# Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 17, 1826. [NO. 467.

X.]

D PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
annum, payable in advance.

MENTS inserted for 60 cents per first, and 30 cents for each succeed- Advertisers are requested to state insertions desired, or they will be bid, and charged accordingly. e Editor must be post paid.


## Drawing.

ing are the numbers which were determining the Prizes in the *Union Twenty-first Class, New Series*, viz.

**2, 37, 17, 32, 36.**

39, 25, Prizes, are requested to ns having and receive *the Cash*, or have them next Lottery, at the

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Under the Lafayette Hotel,
Fayetteville.

## efferson's Lottery.

YATES & A. McINTYRE,

een honored with the conduct of Mr. 's Lottery, respectfully inform the ery thing is arranged in regard to it, ckets will be ready for delivery in a d the plan made known in its parti-

ces are fixed at Ten Dollars each.
YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh, or Fayetteville, N. C.

## Just Received,

AGS of prime Coffee
0 Bbls. No. 2. Mackerel
0 bbls. No. 3. do.
4 Tierces Apple Brandy
6 bbls. do do
0 bbls. New England Rum
0 bbls. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey
1 pipe Imitation French Brandy
1 hhd. 3d proof W. I. Rum
Half bbl. pickled Salmon
2 half bbls. Buckwheat Flour
2 do Rye do
1 box (3 doz.) No. 9 Cotton Cards
with an assortment of DRY and FANCY
r sale at the Auction Store of
L. FITZHARRIS.

26—66-3t

## Notice.

N the 21st of June, will be sold he highest bidder, that handsome well shed two Story House, together with Land attached to it, beautifully situat- llage of Chapel Hill. On the Lot is a Store House, with all its fixtures, a Cellar. On the back street the Lot acre, with good Stables, and a new ed Ice House, a good Garden well en- good well that affords constant water. e is no situation in the village better Family Residence, either for a Boarding Mercantile business, than this. shing to own property in the village invited to attend, as the sale will e place. The terms will be made e day of sale; but it is probable that lable at the Newbern Bank at Ra- the office of Discount and Deposite of Cape Fear at Hillsborough, will be the whole or a large portion of the ney.
G. BOCCIARDI,
If he be absent the sale will be conduct- lemen who are properly authorised gents.
G. B.

1826.—66ts.

## Notice.

Term of Cumberland County Court, bscriber qualified as administrator on f James King, deceased. All those in- ted deceased are requested to make im- yment, and those having demands a- me to present them properly authenti- yment.

WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.
826.—66-3m

## ve Cents Reward.

DED from the subscribers an appren- y named SAMUEL FREEMAN, bright plexion, between 20 and 21 years of 5 feet 7 inches high, stout built, wore coloured clothes. The above reward nks or expenses, will be paid on his de- . All persons are cautioned from har- employing him, as the law will be en- nst those who do. It is expected that e for Wilmington. The public had bet- their guard against him.

GEORGE W. RAGLAND & CO.
lle, May 10.—66-3t.

## Dissolution.

Partnership heretofore existing under firm of G. W. Ragland & Co. is this day by mutual consent. They respectfully ose indebted to them, either by note or nt, to come forward and discharge the or before the 1st day of June next, to whom the firm is indebted, either by ok account, to present their claims for mediately.

G. W. RAGLAND,
M. N. LEARY.

-66-3t

## P. J. Tillinghast,

for the TRADERS INSURANCE COM- , New York, offers to insure Buildings therein contained, against hazards of fire. ds conveyed through inland Navigation. sirous to effect such Insurance and re- rticular information, will please make ap- o said Agent.

ville, April 25th, 1826.

## For Sale,

**32** Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,
Wool Hats,
ces Cotton Bagging,
s. Loaf Sugar,
es Cotton Cards,
gs Shot,
ite Lead,
ed and unbleached Sheetings & Spirtings
eral assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery*.

, 1825—48-6m
ESEK ARNOLD.

## LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.
September 28, 1825—34tf

## MAP

### *Of the State of North Carolina.*

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48-tf

## Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.
Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*
April 13, 1825—10-tf

## C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 sqnare, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

## Notice.

AT March term of Cumberland county court the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of William N. Goodwin, dec'd.; all those indebted to said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against him to present them properly authenticated for payment.

ROBT. T. GOODWIN, Adm'r.
Fayetteville, March 15th, 1826—tf

## Valuable Real Estate,

### *FOR SALE.*

IF not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in June next, those

### Valuable Houses and Lots,

on the South East corner of the Court House square, in the town of Fayetteville, now in the occupancy of David D. Salmon, Esq. Also,

### A Lot of Ten Acres of LAND,

in said town, on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, joining John Armstrong and others. Terms, liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to David D. Salmon, on the premises, or John Armstrong, Esq. or to the subscribers, residing in Sampson county.

ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.
January 11, 1826. 50-tf

## Blanks, of all kinds,

**May be procured at this Office,**

***And at the Post Office.***

*Anecdote of Edmund Burke.*—When Burke represented the city of Bristol in the British Parliament, a Mr. Cruger, *a merchant*, was his colleague. And at the conclusion of one of Burke's eloquent harangues on the hustings at Bristol, Cruger finding nothing to add to what the orator had said, exclaimed with great earnestness in the language of the counting house, "I say *ditto* to Mr. Burke!—I say *ditto* to Mr. Burke!"

[To the Editor of the National Journal.]

*Adlum on the Cultivation of the Vine.*

No. VII.

*Observations on No. 5 and 6.*

In the papers referred to, there is Mr. McCall's and my mode or manner of making Wine. He presses his grapes a few hours after they are mashed, and the sugar is mixed with them as soon as mashed, and some of the sugar, or sweet principle, must be decomposed by the fermentation which takes place in that time, before they are pressed, consequently his specific gravity is not quite accurate, as the sugar that is decomposed by fermentation, and become spirit, is specifically lighter than water; therefore, the density or specific gravity cannot be quite so great as if no fermentation had taken place; but, from the small quantity that is decomposed in that time, it can make but very little or no difference in making the wine. As *his practice has proved*, and I have now some bottles which he sent me, *one bottle of which, in particular*, if it came in a vessel from Madeira, and was called sercial, would, I have no doubt, command four dollars the gallon, or from fifteen to eighteen dollars the dozen bottles. His grapes can have very little or no pulp in them, or they could not be pressed off clean in so short a time (after their being mashed) as he does.—But with his care and attention in making it, he will always *make* what I call a neat and delicate wine.

In future, I intend to follow Mr. McCall's practice of making wine with my Catawba and Bland Madeira grapes, and have no doubt of making an improved wine. The Schuylkill, Constantia, and other grapes that have a pulp, I shall mash and ferment in their skins, as usual, so as to dissolve the pulp and colouring matter. With a little attention, as directed in No. 5, it is easily known when to draw the wine off, which will be clear, and consequently have less mucilage and lees than if it was pressed. The skins and seeds may be pressed afterwards, and *I advise the produce to be put into the vinegar cask*, in preference to mixing it with the wine, as it always communicates an unpleasant and husky taste.

Upon my mentioning to a friend that I believed that Mr. McCall was the first person that gave the idea of adding sugar, so as to give a *certain* specific gravity to the *must* of the grape to make wine of such strength of body, so as to make it keep for an indefinite length of time, (and although the adding of honey, or some other sweet principle, or boiling down the *must* of the grape, has been practised for ages by all foreigners, it was, and is now, a sort of guess work, as to the quantity, and applied according to the whim, taste, or caprice of the manufacturer,) he informed me that he thought Chaptal's work on the manufacture of wine, &c., mentioned it; and upon having his work on making wine examined, there can nothing be found to warrant such a supposition. The only thing he says on the subject of the density of the *must* of the grape is as follows: "1. The *must* has a sweetish odour which is peculiar to it; 2d. The taste is more or less sugary; 3d. It is thick, and its consistence varies according as the grape is more or less ripe, more or less sugary. I have tried some which marked seventy-five degrees on the aereometre, and I have seen some which gave only forty to forty-two: it is very soluble in water."—[Chaptal, vol. 2. p. 81.

J. ADLUM.

Among the wonders of the west may now be reckoned a child born with teeth, as stated in a western paper. They appear natural, except the eye-teeth, which project like tushes of a hog.

*Good Advice.*—The last Dover Gazette says that one of the reverend gentlemen of that town, in the course of a Fast-day sermon, gave the following excellent piece of advice.

"If" said the preacher, "the young gentlemen were more frequently to mingle with the virtuous young ladies of the town, instead of hovering around grog shops and gaming tables, it would, in time, have a beneficial tendency in weaning them from many of their vicious practices, and thereby render them more respectable members of Society."

*Fish Story.*—A paper printed at Warren, state of Maine, says that a fisherman lately caught, near that town, a fish called a *Grunter*, in the belly of which was found a lady's silk indispensable, in a tolerable state of preservation, containing an ivory box of *rouge*, a few poetic love-ditties taken from newspapers, a bunch of false curls, two teeth of white wax, two yards of quality binding, and a steel busk!!

Another tough story is told in a Connecticut paper,—of a log having been sawed off at the butt, in the centre of which was a *pack of cards* which the saw had cut in two. From the size of the log, &c. the cards must have been deposited there *ninety* years since.

The country seems willing to give up to Congress, the rest of their session for declamation; as a shop-keeper throws in a remnant of stuff to his customer; with this difference, however, that the country pays the whole, scot and lot.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The following is given in the United States Telegraph as the substance of the letter read in the Senate by Mr. Randolph during one of his late speeches. The name of the writer was not mentioned by Mr. R.; but he referred to Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Macon, who had read the letter, as vouchers for his respectability. The circumstances related may be wormwood to some of the weathercock federalists of Massachusetts, and as such we care not how often they are made to swallow the dose; but we confess we cannot see why it should be administered in the Senate of the United States, or what it had to do with the constitutional right of the President to appoint diplomatic agents.—*Boston Courier.*

It appears that when Mr. Giles and Mr. Adams met in the Senate, the relation in which they stood with the two great parties of that day made them distant and reserved to each other; that a frequent association in their legislative duties brought about an interchange of opinions, which, cultivated by Mr. Giles, resulted in intimacy and apparently in mutual confidence—that Mr. A. frequently dined with Mr. Giles and often rode with him in his carriage. Mr. A. at the commencement of the second session, was gloomy and dejected, and being jeered by Mr. Giles, said that he at one time believed the party with whom he had acted were influenced by a love of country and correct principles; but that facts disclosed to him during the summer had changed his opinion. He said that an intrigue was at that time on foot beteewn the leading Federalists of New England and Sir James Craig, Governor of the Canadas, preparatory to a secession of New England from the Union. That an overture had been made to him, (Mr. Adams) which he had indignantly rejected. That the knowledge of this conspiracy had given him great uneasiness—and that he conceived it his duty as a Senator of the United States to communicate it to Mr. Jefferson, then President—that his former relations with the President prevented him from doing so. He suggested to Mr. Giles the propriety of its being made known through that gentleman, who declined to take upon himself the responsibility, but advised Mr. A. to see Mr. Jefferson in person, and at the desire of Mr. A. did bring about a meeting between them, when Mr. A. unbosomed himself and gave in his adhesion to the party then in power, and abjured the Federalists, who he said, were plotting a secession to the mother country.

**On Wednesday, in the Senate, Mr. Randolph spoke against the Bankrupt bill, for SIX hours. This is the whole period which my Lord Coke allows for sleep in the twenty-four. When, at the conclusion of his *cross*-sayings, the question was about to be put, on his motion for the indefinite postponement of the bill, it appeared that *there was not a quorum of the Senators present*; and without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.**

The following account of Mr. Randolph's Speech on this occasion is furnished by the Alexandria Gazette.

"Mr. R. commenced with a eulogy on the spirit of proud independence with which every freeholder in Virginia now acted, and described the blessings which the present Constitution of that ancient and renowned Commonwealth distributed among her inhabitants. He then adverted to the deleterious effects of the paper system—glanced at the subject of slavery—and gave as a reason why he preferred black slaves to white slaves, that the black slaves never injured the white breed, and never became politicians, or came to Congress. He was opposed to the press, for the same reasons he was opposed to standing armies—he was for his friend from Missouri, because his friend was for him. The policy of the government was to buy up all the presses they could get, and if the bankrupt bill passed, it mattered not one straw whether Andrew Jackson or John Quincy Adams be elected the next President. He did not believe the President of the United States would be able to read the bill, consisting as it did, of 78 pages and 93 sections, and he did not believe the members of the Senate had been able to give it the attention it required. He called the President's message to the House of Representatives, on the Panama Mission, a stump speech, and pronounced the speech of another Professor, puerile, silly, and self sufficient. He declared he never asked a gentleman for money in the course of his life, and he never could do it. He gave a receipt te make a Bank, and denounced Unitarians in politics, who were trying to make a unit of this government. No family ever flourished without a family bible, and in buying a bible, he always would buy one from the old booksellers, not from one who would sell a bible that had the seventh commandment printed without the word *not*, though the omission of the word would suit very well the principles of some of the high dignitaries of this government. He never knew a man who was a Theologian, and Sir Robert Walpole never allowed the subject of religion to be discussed by Divines at his table, because, if he did, he should hear nothing but profanity. The American people were not the hundredth part as enlightened as they ought to be—and a certain great orator and philologer, who proved that Congress had the right to dig canals because they could establish post roads, could neither speak grammatically nor write grammatically. He protested against the eulogy paid to the mercantile community by Mr. Hayne; and throughout the whole of his remarks, dealt out the most unsparing abuse against the Administration; and particularly against the Secretary of State, not, however, expressly naming him.

He concluded his remarks, by giving information that he had a fine double-barrel gun at home, which, he said, was at the service of any sheriff who might dare to come in his neighborhood, to execute any of the provisions of that law; or any agent of the Government who might venture to set foot upon *his* lands, for the purpose of laying out roads and canals—he did not care whether constitutional or not—It mattered not to him what the Supreme Court said—thank God he could pull a trigger—he could use his double-barrel gun—What could they do with him—hang him?—but that question must be tried by a *Charlotte* jury, not by a jury of this poor, miserable, corrupt ten miles square. A jury of the District of Columbia was no more competent to try a freeman, than a jury of free negroes. If those with whom he had been acting persevered in support of such a law as the one under consideration, he would quit them forever. So help him God, he never would vote with them again any question whatever. He would not vote with the administration, but never, never would he vote with any men that gave their sanction to that bill—and if the bill passed, he would not vote for Andrew Jackson. He gave them that warning, he said, and so help him God, he would adhere to his determination."

*Extract to the Editor from a South Carolinian, now at Washington—May 4th.*

Mr. Randolph spoke six hours yesterday, in answer, *as he said*, to Mr. Hayne. I heard him two hours, during which time he did not advance a single argument to refute any thing Mr. H. had said. Although it was a subject you would suppose it impossible to bring in the administration, yet Mr. R. managed to make the abuse of Mr. Adams and his measures, the burthen of his remarks. He spoke of every thing irrelevant to the true subject. He abused the banks and the paper system—called all the emigrants to this country "*white negroes*," and said, although he was opposed to slavery, he would rather have this country filled with black than white negroes—said he and his servant often talked over the subject of slavery, and both agreed it was wrong. Among other things, he said, he would never take another bank note—laughed at the idea of the banks having vaults to secure their *ragged* bills—they need not be afraid, for nobody would ever steal such trash, &c.

There is no question in my mind, but Mr. R's mind is unsound. He is looked upon here as a deranged man, and I think whatever he says has no weight with any one.

*Baltimore, May 5.*

We were mistaken on Saturday in intimating that Major Russel contemplated visiting Monticello:—The gentleman who made the suggestion drew such an inference solely from the circumstance of his having presided at a public meeting in Boston for the relief of Mr. Jefferson. We have since learned that Major R's journey had no other object than a mere jaunt to Washington for health and exercise, and had no connection whatever with the object of the Boston meeting; which is under the direction of a committee, of which he is not a member. It seems, however, from the information of correspondents, that our simple paragraph caught the jaundiced eye of John Randolph, and that on Tuesday last this untiring calumniator let fly, in the Senate, his missiles against the editorial fraternity, in which Major. R. came in for his full share. Among other things equally ridiculous and false, he stated, that the Centinel editor was on his way, with thousands of dollars in his pocket, subscribed under the disguise of charity by federalists of the Boston stamp, to bribe Thomas Jefferson to give his vote at the next election to John Quincy Adams; and threatened to have the editor shot, and throttled, if he executed the attempt; with a deal of other "skimbleskamble stuff." While this "*fanfaronade*" was going on, we are informed, that Major R. was present in the Senate chamber, exhibiting merely a smile of contempt at the impotent ravings of this privileged bedlamite.—*Patriot.*

Mr. John Sergeant is honored with the office of one of the Missionaries to Panama. Mr. Rufus King, another of the getters-up of the Missouri Controversy, was deputed to the first Court in Europe; and after pocketing in one year $18,000 only, is "coming back," in consequence of the infirmities and old age, which he had announced as disqualifications for holding his seat in the Senate. Hence a vacancy occurs for another of the favorite partizans of the administration. We would respectfully nominate for the empty slippers, the Hon. John W. Taylor, of New York, another of the Missouri Fathers. The chair of the H. of R. is not a sufficient reward for his faithful services; and since the contumacy of the Senate is likely to defeat his *promotion* to the Post Office, the Mission to London occurs at the luckiest moment to salve over his disappointment. He is also from the *same state* with Mr. King, he can equally negociate the opening of the St. Lawrence, the search of slave-ships; or, if need be, the prohibition of persecuted Irishmen from touching our shores.—*Rich. Enq.*

*Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun.*—Rumours have gone forth, and letters industriously circulated, that Gen. Jackson has determined to withdraw from the contest in favor of De Witt Clinton. An attempt is also making to produce an impression that Mr. Calhoun is throwing himself into a prominent attitude before the nation for the purpose of pressing his own pretensions to the exclusion of Gen. Jackson.

The friends of Gen. J. have thought it necessary to contradict in the Nat. Intelligencer the first Report; and to aver that he will neither *seek* nor *decline* the honor.—The last Report is noticed in the Washington Telegraph, which "speaks *advisably*, when it says that the Vice President and the other friends of Gen. Jackson understand perfectly well the game which is now playing "by authority;" and that Mr. *Calhoun will not be a candidate in opposition to Gen. J.*—*Ib.*

# FOREIGN.

An arrival at Charleston from Liverpool, brings papers from that place to the 26th March, one day later than before received. They contain no political news. The following letters give the state of the market:

*Liverpool, March* 25.

We do not think the present drooping aspect of the market is owing so much to the anticipated extent of the supplies, as to th dull and discouraging state of Trade in Manchester—there the demand for Goods and Yarn continues very limited, and the symptoms of improvement which had appeared have, in a great measure, subsided again: and until a decided amendment takes place there, so as to encourage more activity among the Spinners, we cannot rely on any material or permanent amendment in the Cotton market here.

*Another Letter, same date.*

During the week just ended, a decline of a ½d pr lb. has been experienced in Upland Cotton, and the market is very dull for all descriptions. The Havre market also continues to fall, old Upland having been sold at 19½, and the highest quotation for new is 24s per lb. Our own import has been very small this week but increased supplies are daily expected.

The accounts from Manchester are the most discouraging that we ever remember to have seen.—We send as an example, the extracts of a letter, which we received to-day from a very intelligent house at that place. Our London letter states that "Commercial matters do not look so well here of late."

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*New York, May* 7.

*India.*—The following is an extract of a letter from a very respectable merchant at St. Helena, dated March 16th, to a house in this city—received by the ship Sabina: "We have just received intelligence from Madras, by the English ship Mellish, that the Burmese war is at an end, and that they have been compelled to pay to the British £12,500,000 sterling, with an assignment of five Provinces."

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We have been favored with a copy of the articles of capitulation of the fortress of Callao, which took place on the 22d of January. It was agreed that Gen. Rodil and his principal officers should be conveyed to Gibraltar in the British frigate Tartar, at the expense of the government of Peru, and that the troops of the garrison should be set at liberty. Rodil had previously placed all his money and effects on board that frigate, and only about the sum of $4000 was found in the treasury. The proposition for the surrender, was made by Rodil, after a great portion of his troops had died of starvation.—*Mercantile.*

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The National Gazette has received from the Mexican capital, papers down to the 2d March.—Except the following in the *Aguila* of 28th February, their contents are uninteresting.

"*Legislation.*—It is generally said, that the Chamber of Deputies has determined not to deliberate at present upon the expedition to the Island of Cuba, and to this end, has adopted a proposition to suspend a decision on the subject."

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*Great Fire at Vera Cruz.*—By the schr. Gazette at this port on Saturday from Havana, we learn letters have been received which contain the intelligence of the destruction of the Custom House at Vera Cruz, by fire, together with the immense amount of merchandize contained in it. The news was brought to Havana on the 24th April, by a French vessel from Vera Cruz. A letter received in this city from Havana, states that the official account of the fire had been received there, and that it had originated from design. This letter says, the loss in property consumed was *several millions of dollars.*

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The house where *Bonaparte* resided, at St. Helena, is now converted into a granary; the drawing room in which he died, has a threshing machine in it; the billiard room is filled with potatoes and straw; and his bath is a stable. Seven weeping willows hang over his grave, which is in a deep ravine, a spot selected by himself for the purpose, in case the English Government should not permit his body to be carried to England. Any thing relating to the fate of this extraordinary man is interesting, and forcibly reminds us of the transient nature of human greatness.—*Amer. Rep.*

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*Pacha of Egypt.*—Letters from Leghorn, received at Paris, say, that the Pacha of Egypt has appointed a Christian merchant, formerly of that city, to be his Minister of Foreign Affairs. He has likewise given the command of his ships of war to European officers, and has declared, by a firman, that henceforth, no other officers shall be appointed to such command. It is added that he has also signified his intention of having Consular Agents in all the ports of France, Italy, and Spain, to take care of the interest of his subjects.

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*Inquisition.*—It seems that this secret tribunal still subsists at Rome; and the case of Kaschiour, one of its victims, has lately been the subject of much conversation in that city. This person, a pupil of the Propaganda, was said to be son to one of the favorites of the Viceroy of Egypt; and on an invitation from the Viceroy, Kaschiour was sent as Patriarch of Memphis.—He was, however, not permitted even to land, and was sent back to Italy. He landed at Genoa, and was shortly after arrested, (it was not known for what,) and committed to prison. On the 3d of Feb. he was brought to trial before the tribunal of the Inquisition, and received sentence of death. The unhappy man fainted at hearing his doom, which, however, was afterwards changed to imprisonment for life. Nothing had transpired with respect to his crime.

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*Maxim.*—Let a man do his best and the world may do its worst.

# CONGRESS.

## IN SENATE.

*Monday, May* 8.

Mr. Van Buren, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message from the House, requesting a conference on the subject of the Judiciary bill, made a report, recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved.* That, in the opinion of the Senate, no good will result from a conference upon the subject of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "an act further to amend the Judicial System of the United States," and that Senate does, therefore, decline the same; and, further, that a copy of the annexed report be sent to the House of Representatives, as explanatory of the views of the Senate."

The report was read, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Tazewell, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Randolph for a period of eight days from this day.

Mr. Harrison moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business; which motion prevailed—and, after a short time spent with closed doors,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow.

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*Wednesday, May* 10.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending that the Senate decline the invitation of the other House to a conference on the Senate's amendments to the bill extending the Judicial system, was discussed at some length, and was agreed to, 24 to 13; of course the fate of the bill now hangs on the decision of the House of Representatives. The bill granting certain sections of the public land, on each side of the Illinois and Lake Michigan canal, in aid of that canal, was rejected, by the equal division of the Senate—the Vice President voting against it.

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*Thursday, May* 11.

Mr. Dickerson, from the select Committee appointed on the 1st instant, to consider of the expediency of dividing among the States, annually, a portion of the revenues of the General Government, for the purposes of Education and Internal Improvement, made a report, accompanied by a bill to provide for the annual distribution of a part of the revenues of the United States to the several States of the Union; which was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Holmes said, this was a concise, able, matter of fact report, and he felt much obliged to the committee for it; he therefore moved that three thousand extra copies be printed.

Mr. Branch said, he concurred entirely with the gentleman from Maine. A very little reflection would be sufficient to convince every thinking man of the dangerous consequences to be apprehended from the manner in which the funds have been distributed, giving the Government a greater portion of patronage than could be conferred by any system in any country whatever.

The question was then taken on Mr. Holmes' motion, and carried.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Monday, May* 8.

Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Military Pensions, to which was referred the bill "for the relief of the surviving officers of the revolution," made a report in detail thereon, accompanied by an amendatory bill; which were, on motion of Mr. Burges, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

[The amendatory bill provides for a distribution of —— dollars among such of the surviving officers of the Revolutionary Army and Navy as were entitled to half pay for life, by a resolution of Congress of 21st October, 1780; to be made in rateable proportion, according to their monthly pay and rank in the Continental Army, and fixes the rank of naval officers, not heretofore provided for. It also provides for a fund, to be deducted from the sum appropriated, for the benefit of the widows of such deceased officers as were entitled to half pay, to be paid by annuities. The above provisions not to extend to any foreign officer, or the widow of a foreign officer. The bill further provides for a distribution of —— dollars to such soldiers and seamen of the Revolution, as served on the continental establishment; and to such as were regular troops, not of the line, who served for the term of nine months, and less than a year, and from a year to three years or upwards, and who are not pensioners of the United States, or not provided for in the first distribution, to be paid according to the term of service and rank, and not to extend to foreigners; it also provides for the widows of seamen and soldiers, to be paid by annuity. Provision is made for the issuing of certificates, when the aforesaid distribution shall have been made, to carry interest at the rate of five per cent. from date; redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.]

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*Tuesday, May* 9.

The bill "making appropriation to carry into effect the treaty concluded between the United States and the Creek nation, ratified the 22d of April, 1826," was taken up, the question being on its passage.

Mr. Forsyth presented a written protest, signed by the Georgia delegation, against the power of any or every branch of the government, unless with the consent of Georgia, to annul the old and make a new treaty. The question was then taken, and the bill passed, 167 to 10. The nays were, Messrs. Cuthbert, Forsyth, Haynes, McKee, Meriwether, Moore of Ala. Owen, Sawyer, Tattnall, Thompson of Geo.

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*Wednesday, May* 10.

The Speaker stated to the House that he was requested to ask that Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, obtain leave of absence from the service of the House, from Saturday week for the remainder of the session.

The protest yesterday offered by the Georgia delegation was, on motion of Mr. Forsyth, ordered to be entered on the journals.

A number of private bills were passed.

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*Washington, May* 11.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Mr. Gallatin, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

The Senate likewise yesterday confirmed the nomination of Capt. Charles Morris, of the Navy, as one of the Board of Navy Commissioners.—*Nat. Int.*

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We learn, that the appointment of Judge Trimble of Kentucky, to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, was yesterday confirmed by the Senate.—*Nat. Int.*

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There never was a cabinet, we will venture to say, in which more sincerity of mutual respect and confidence prevailed, than in that of Mr. Adams. He is not only satisfied with them, but they are satisfied with him; and no desire exists on either part to make the changes which have been so often rumored as in contemplation.

*Nat. Jour.*

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As many persons are curious to know when Mr. Randolph's Senatorial term expires, we can inform them that it will terminate on the 3d of March 1827.

The following will show when the terms, for which all the Senators in the present Congress were appointed, will expire.

In 1827.—Messrs. Holmes, Mills, Robbins, Edwards of Con. Van Buren, McIlvaine, Findlay, Clayton, Smith, Randolph, Eaton, Ruggles, Noble, Reed, Benton, Seymour.

In 1829.—Messrs. Chandler, Bell, Lloyd, Knight, Dickerson, Tazewell, Van Dyke, Branch, Hayne, Cobb, Johnson, of Ky., White, Johnston of Lou., Williams, Thomas, King.

In 1831.—Messrs. Woodbury, Willey, Chase, Sandford, Marks, Chambers, Berrien, Rowan, Harrison, Hendricks, Kane, Pickens, Barton, Macon, Harper, Bouligny.—*Norfolk Herald.*

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*Richmond, May* 10.

Mr. Randolph reached this city yesterday morning. Mr. R. set out last evening for Roanoke—but the rain induced him to return. It is said, that he is making the most speedy arrangements to enable him to sail from Newcastle for England on the 20th inst.—*Rich. Comp.*

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In the course of Mr. Randolph's second Speech against the Bankrupt Bill, on the 4th inst. it is stated that he was left, the greater part of his time, with but 12 or 13 Senators in their seats. At one time there was but 8 present, and not more than 8 or 9 persons in the lobby. The effect of this desertion is said to have been very visible upon Mr. Randolph.—*Char. Cour.*

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*New York, May* 10.

The Anniversary of the Sunday School Society, was yesterday celebrated at the Castle Garden, and a more interesting or affecting sight, it is not easy to imagine. About five thousand children of both sexes, clad with great neatness, and regularly marshalled under their respective banners, were seated on the benches which rise in amphitheatre to the upper wall of the old castle, while the managers and clergy were assembled on the platform of the great stair-case, and the public occupied the opposite balcony and the centre of the garden.

The exercises consisted of hymns, in which thousands of innocent voices united—and of prayer, by Dr. Blythe. Mr. Currie of Pittsburg, and Dr. Milnor made addresses—the latter with so distinct articulation as to be heard all over the garden.

The last time almost we had visited this spot, it was the scene of Lafayette's splendid fete. The brilliancy of lights, of ornaments, of military gorgeousness and female beauty, was then called forth to honor a man of a past generation, who stood, as it were, in the midst of posterity—and it was a glorious and grateful sight.

Yesterday there was no pomp, no array; but the high moral beauty of so many thousand children, educated by the charitable aid of the more fortunate, brought together, in the face of man and heaven, to bear witness to, and utter praises for the benefits, which they were made partakers of.—It was a sight to awaken feelings and associations the most affecting.—*Amer.*

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There is a gentleman belonging to the bar of Virginia, now at Washington, who possesses the extraordinary faculty of acquiring and remembering decided points of law, so as to be able, whenever any point is proposed, to state the reporter, the volume, name of the case, and the page where reported. This faculty, it is stated, he has acquired by a method of reading peculiarly his own; and he is willing to communicat the secret to gentlemen of the profession for a small compensation.

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*Boiling Milk.*—Perhaps it is not so generally known as it ought to be, that the boiling of milk before it is set away for the cream to rise, will completely divest it, and of course the butter made therefrom, of the very unpleasant flavor arising from the cows having fed upon garlicky pastures; the boiling ought to be continued for at least half an hour.—This dairy secret, if it be one, I have learned from a female friend, who has been in the habit of availing herself of it for some years past.—*Am. Farmer.*

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*Dreaming.*—We state as a fact, that on Tuesday night, a young gentleman of our acquaintance dreamed that a ticket with No. 39 upon it would draw a prize. On Wednesday morning he purchased a share having that number, and yesterday morning found that he had drawn a thousand dollar prize. This is dreaming to some purpose.

*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

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*Steam-Engines.*—The experiments of Mr. Babcock, an ingenious citizen of Newport, R. I. in relation to the safety of steam-engines and the reduced consumption of fuel, appear to have been crowned with complete success. The Providence American says: "The steam-boat Babcock, made her first trip from Newport to this place on Tuesday. It will be recollected that the engine and machinery of this boat are on a principle recently invented and improved by Mr. Babcock, and which was stated and explained in the papers, last season. The improvements consist in dispensing with boilers and danger, procuring sufficiency of power with a very small portion of fuel and water, contracting the whole apparatus within the space of a few feet, and in generating the steam only in such quantity as is needed for each motion.—Since the last season 18 feet have been added to the length of the boat, and her general accommodations have been much improved. The engine has the power of fifteen horses, and has propelled the boat at the rate of ten miles an hour. The trip to Newport, from this place, was made on Wednesday against the tide, and without wind, in three hours and forty minutes, and *two feet of Wood only*, were consumed. She returned yesterday in three hours and ten minutes: having commenced running for the season."

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*Sketch of Characters.*—The editor of the National Banner, published in Tennessee, has given a sketch of several distinguished persons in Europe. He says Sir Walter Scott in appearance, is a large grey headed old man, with a blind eye, a lame leg and unmeaning Physiognomy. The Duke of Wellington is a tall, war-worn looking man, with sunburnt complexion, and a large Roman nose. The Marquis of Anglesea, who lost a leg at Waterloo, is a most interesting looking man, a handsome face and commanding figure. Thomas Moore, the poet, is a squat, funny looking short-sighted little man. William Roscoe, a poet, orator, historian and botanist, is a tall, thin old man, and a good deal stooped in the shoulders. Miss Edgeworth is a very ugly little woman, whose squeaking voice is the annoyance of every company she honors with her presence. Edward Irving, the Caledonian preacher, is tall and thin, squints excessively, wears his hair and beard long, which are very black. Mr. Brougham is thin and dark complexioned. His features are disturbed incessantly by a paralytic motion which crosses his face and draws up his nose. He goes through the city very meanly dressed, passing from Court to Court with his bag of briefs in his hand, with a quick and careless step.

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*A breach of promise, or a remarkable escape.*

FROM THE DETROIT GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor: You will much oblige me, and perhaps be instrumental in saving others from the predicament into which I have been led, by a fickle fair one, by giving the following facts a place in your Gazette.

Not many months since I paid my addresses to a young woman, with and under the guardianship of Mr. J. Steinbach, in the vicinity of Baby's Creek. I am free to say that I believed the young woman virtuous and consistent, thought she would make a good wife, and was happy in the reflection that I was not indifferent to her—as she acknowledged herself willing to unite her destinies with mine, and actually agreed to a day fixed on for our marriage. A license was obtained agreeably to law; the day arrived—we were to have been married by the Rev. Mr. Hickox, who attended agreeably to request—but no bride came! The young lady had changed her mind—and without giving me the least intimation of her intentions, she had "*made herself scarce,*" having left the house of her guardian early on the morning of the day fixed for our marriage.

As some misrepresentations have been set afloat respecting the above transaction, I have been induced to detail facts relating to it. I know not whether to attribute the conduct of my *intended* to the persuasions of officious persons, or to the suggestions of her own mind. Nor, indeed, do I know whether I had better rejoice at my escape from the noose, or lament over the loss.—Being a young farmer, and having no time to grieve, I must content myself by believing that I am rather fortunate than otherwise.

JOHN C. LANGDON.

*Baby's Creek, March* 13, 1826.

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A certain bold woman came to Gratian, the Emperor, and with much clamour complained to him of her husband. To whom the Emperor mildly said, Woman, what are these things to me! Yes, said she; for he hath also spoken many things against thy Majesty. To which he then said, Woman, and what is that to thee!

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*Razors.*—What is the reason that, in time of frost, a razor will not cut, or at least without creating pain, unless it is warmed? Because, if viewed with a magnifying glass, it appears like the edge of a saw; and, when warmed, its edge is rendered smoother.

*Glasgow Mec. Mag.*

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A barrister observed to a learned brother in Court, the other morning, that he thought his whiskers were very unprofessional. 'You are right,' replied his friend, 'a lawyer cannot be too *barefaced.*'

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*Ancient schoolmaster.*—A correspondent informs us that a man now resides in North Brookfield, who has taught school so long, that some of his present scholars are the grand-children of some of his former ones.

*Mass. Spy.*

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*Terrible Explosion.*—[illegible] concern to have to record [illegible] melancholy and disastrous [illegible] gentleman who boarded [illegible] Susquehanna, a few minutes [illegible] rible explosion, gives us the [illegible] ticulars. The Engineer [illegible] ers there was as much [illegible] boiler would bear, but [illegible] more being raised. This [illegible] the explosion was instantaneous [illegible] fortunate, and too obedient [illegible] literally completely skinned [illegible] expected to survive. He has [illegible] seven children. While [illegible] him up into the Town of [illegible] opposite to which, in attempting [illegible] the Nescopeck falls, in the [illegible] hanna, where the explosion [illegible] said he had done his duty [illegible] public would do theirs to [illegible]

Mr. Probst, of Catawissa, [illegible] a worthy man, a member of [illegible] Assembly, is so dreadfully [illegible] is not expected to live. One [illegible] whose name we have not learned [illegible] posed to be too shocking to [illegible] cover.

Nine other persons were [illegible] ded and three were missing [illegible] posed to have been killed. [illegible] accident took place on Wednesday [illegible] tween 4 and 5 o'clock in the [illegible] mediately after the explosion [illegible] fire, but it was soon extinguished [illegible]

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The lottery venders in the city of [illegible] York have resolved that they will [illegible] out pay or reward, the tickets in the [illegible] *son Lottery.*

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It appears that Capt. [illegible] adjunct Mr. Reynolds are [illegible] the subject of the Lectures [illegible] tising separate discourses on the [illegible] an appeal to arms is necessary [illegible] ter take place at the Poles. [illegible] there is no doubt that Capt. [illegible] real Simon Pure.—*North'n N. Y.*

The splendid new ship Le[illegible] guns, Capt. Thompson, [illegible] Saturday morning at nine o'[illegible] fine N. W. wind, said to be [illegible] thagena.

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*Sale of Saxony Sheep.*—At the [illegible] ony Sheep, at Brighton, on Tuesday [illegible] 321 Sheep and 58 Lambs were [illegible] much less price than those [illegible] last, imported by the same [illegible] (Messrs G. & T. Searle,) [illegible] be much superior. The sale [illegible] ing 138 Sheep and 29 Lambs [illegible] $26,519 75, averaging $88 [illegible] Sheep and Lamb: the sale this day [illegible] to $16,647, averaging about [illegible] Sheep and Lamb. One Ram [illegible] as $207 50, another for $[illegible] $105. The general prices have [illegible] from $40 to $80 for Rams, and [illegible] to $60 for Ewes.

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*Missing Ship.*—The packet [illegible] Capt. Van Dyke, sailed from [illegible] New-York on the 1st January [illegible] Cowes on the 14th of the same [illegible] has not since been heard of. She [illegible] board about 20 passengers.

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*Norfolk* [illegible]

*Fire!*—Last night, about half [illegible] o'clock, our citizens were alarmed [illegible] cry of fire, which originated in a [illegible] stable occupied by Mr. Raymond [illegible] at the corner of Hill Street and [illegible] Lane. Two or three old wooden [illegible] occupied by Mr. Gervais, as [illegible] and carriage houses, and the Engine [illegible] of the Phœnix Fire Company, were [illegible] med before the flames could be [illegible] ed; and but for the prompt and [illegible] measures of our excellent Fire [illegible] some of the neighboring buildings [illegible] have shared the same fate. The [illegible] stand the Horses and Carriages [illegible] removed without injury. The [illegible] posed to be the work of an incendiary.

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Arrangements have been made [illegible] ting a street fifty feet wide, from [illegible] lane to John-street, upon which [illegible] erected an Arcade, or, in other [illegible] range of stores on each side of the [illegible] intended for dry goods and fancy [illegible] with a pavement of fourteen feet [illegible] the centre, for foot passengers only [illegible] Burlington Arcade in London [illegible] found very convenient. It is to [illegible] whole extent, and the centre [illegible] flagged, and raised a little higher [illegible] street, with iron gates at each end [illegible]

*N. Y. Jour.*

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*Runaway Subscribers.*—We are [illegible] believe that proprietors of [illegible] would do a service to the community [illegible] publishing the names of such [illegible] men as subscribe for papers, and [illegible] ceiving them, one, two, or three [illegible] the case may be, change their [illegible] running away or otherwise leaving [illegible] ter unpaid, the paper still going, [illegible] postmaster to inform that the [illegible] had made off, bag and baggage, [illegible] grant cases at least should be [illegible]

Anson Gibbs, received the [illegible] Ovid, Seneca county, to the [illegible] $11 94, and went off without paying [illegible] This is the only *recommendation* we [illegible] him to the confidence of others.—*Ib.*

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Men in high places must be [illegible] have strong beards; for, as we [illegible] the newspapers, their testimony is [illegible] particularly, and obtained, in favour [illegible] *zor-straps.*—*Nat. Gaz.*

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CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN H[illegible]*
By H. G. [illegible]
December 7, 1825.—44tf

BSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

DAY AFTERNOON, MAY 17, 1826.

ring Term of our Superior Court rned last evening, the docket hav- gone through, either by trials or es for cause. The cases on the et were few in number and of a ture.

S. Circuit Court for the North District met on Friday last, and ad- Monday. We learn that Hinton , who was arrested in this town er, for a robbery of the mail, was and sentenced to ten years' im- t.

*ought.*—We hear from all quarters ortunate effects of the present long drought. Every species of vege- uffering under it; and particularly hat the wheat of the western coun- ly to prove even less productive ear.

*notice.*—The Warrenton Reporter Weldon N. Edwards, the present tive in Congress from that Dis- decline a re-election, and that Da- r, of Warren, is a candidate for A writer in the same paper nomi- ard Hall, of Louisburg; and the egister announces Gen. John H. he election will take place in Au- .

clude in this paper the series of the cultivation of the Vine, from Mr. John Adlum, of Georgetown, e trust our readers have given to ttention to which the importance ject and the character of the Au- them. If their publication have o introduce the cultivation of the State, (or rather to accelerate it, be sooner or later,) we shall con- most important and happy result ur.

*f July.*—In our neighboring town a meeting was held on Monday ide for the celebration of the fif- versary. John C. Ellerbe, Esq. ted Orator of the day, and John Esq. reader of the Declaration of ce.

eraw Gazette is hereafter to be Mr. C. F. Daniels, a young gentle- he North. The number received the first under the new arrange- a promise of more ability than re been displayed in the Editorial t of the Cheraw papers.

—The papers received last night tate complain bitterly of the new y, which they say leaves the In- session of one million two hun- nd acres of the best of the land e old treaty. We understand that ter who passed through town with mentioned in our last, estimated wo millions of acres had been re- e Indians, and the possession *gua- hem.*

ic Exercises have been introduced College, Cambridge, Mass. to dvantage, bodily and mental, of s.

next will bring to a close the 1st the Nineteenth Congress, which ed nearly six months, and given any—incidents to lessen its dig- spectability in the eyes of the na- proper business of the Legisla- en neglected; its order, propriety, ecency, violated, to indulge in an- ebates, in which apostate, scoun- liar, blackleg, &c. have been fa- common terms, applied, with sun- of corruption, purchase and sale, Representatives of the People and of the Government. Truly, we uld contribute essentially to the the nation, to consign all the act- disgraceful scenes to private life.

*to England.*—The appointment atin to supply the place of Mr. Court of St. James's, will, we very general satisfaction. The tates could not bear the appoint- . King, whose feelings and opin- own to be so much at variance nterests; but they will repose im- ence in the ability and honesty of n, who, though a foreigner by this *whole* country too well, to nterests of any part of it. The gotiations with England, respect- ing the Slave Trade and the adjustment of claims for slaves captured by the enemy during the late war, are of great importance to the South, and therefore we may rejoice that an *honest and impartial* Minister will *now* have the management of them.

*Mr. Calhoun.*—We are provoked at the incessant efforts making by the administration presses, to detract from the brilliant and well deserved fame of this gentlemen. No act nor word of his but they misconstrue or misrepresent; and for what purpose? He is not before the people for any office: he does not join in the squabbles of the parties at Washington: and though we hope and believe he does not like the course of the administration, yet he has done nothing to injure or embarrass it. We know but one way to account for the liberal abuse heaped upon him. The partizans of the Administration, dreading the effects of a too severe scrunity into its tortuous course, would divert the public gaze from it, by holding up another distinguished mark, and attaching the odium to the latter which the former has deserved. It is a wily stratagem, which has often been resorted to with success, and may again prevail if care be not taken to set the matter in a proper light before *the people.*

It is not the least singular circumstance in the conduct of Mr. Calhoun's enemies, that they complain of a more strict performance of the duties of his station than any of his predecessors. Until his election, the Presidency of the Senate had been little better than a nominal appendage to the nominal office of Vice President. Custom, which gives the force of law and propriety to so many absurdities, had established that the Vice President should preside in the Senate for a part only (sometimes but a small part) of each session. And as this is the only duty he is called on by the Constitution to perform, except in case of a contingency which has never happened, the office had become almost a sinecure, losing the respectability which ought to belong to it. However this might suit the love of ease or want of capacity of former incumbents, it was not the course to be expected from Mr. Calhoun. He has been devoted, since he was old enough to come into public life, to the indefatigable discharge of the duties of the high stations with which his fellow citizens have honored him. In Congress his talents, industry, and honesty gained him a standing which no man of his age, perhaps, ever attained. In the War Department, he sought out abuses, applied the corrective, introduced more regular and strict rules of accountability, until, when he left it, the Department was better organized than it had ever been. With his known promptness and decision of character, is it surprising, honored with his present station, that he should be at his post at the first moment, and remain there till the last? Was he ever known to shrink from the performance of any duty? Yet, placing the worst possible construction upon his motives, his enemies immediately discovered that he had a sinister object in view, that he aimed to forward his own "ambitious hopes." Surely, none but a jaundiced imagination would suggest such motives for the simple performance of an act of duty.

The unrestrained conduct of Mr. Randolph in the Senate, afforded the grounds for another and apparently more serious charge against Mr. Calhoun. We confess that, much as we admired him, we were unable to find a justification of his neglect to exercise the authority which we naturally supposed was vested in him, to preserve order in the body over which he presides. But, when we saw his clear and conclusive explanation, all our doubts were removed. And though it may be a question for consideration, whether the power to call a Senator to order should or should not, be vested in an officer not created by nor responsible to the Senate, yet this was not the question for Mr. Calhoun's determination. It was enough for him that the power was not conferred, either by necessary implication or express words, and of course could not properly be exercised by him. Finding that the rules of the Senate gave him no right to call to order, he candidly avowed the fact, and resigned a power which he might have exercised till doomsday without a murmur, because he believed it liable to abuse, and was determined to assume no power not expressly delegated. No voice was raised in the Senate against this construction; no proposal has been made to confer the power; nor has an attempt been made, save in a single instance, to exercise it by the Senators themselves, in whom it undoubtedly resides; and yet Mr. Calhoun is scolded for *permitting* Mr. Randolph to speak! Was ever any thing more unjust? If blame should fall on some one, surely not on Mr. Calhoun. He has told the Senate that he has not a certain power; that they only possess and can exercise it. They assent; are they not liable for the consequences of a neglect to exercise it? Undoubtedly; and thus the abuse bestowed upon Mr. Calhoun falls upon the heads of the Senators themselves.

These violent attacks upon Mr. Calhoun's fair fame, being founded on prejudice and supported by misrepresentation, cannot avail any thing. The public sentiment, however for a time it may receive a wrong bias, will eventually find its proper direction, and render to Mr. Calhoun the honor that is his.

J. H. Pleasants, Esq. the respectable editor of the Richmond Constitutional Whig, having been attacked in his private character by Mr. Randolph, in a late speech in the Senate, proceeded to Washington, wrote to Mr. R. refuting the charges against him, and demanding, in earnest, but respectful terms, an acknowledgment that he had done him (Mr. P.) injustice. Mr. R. though informed of the nature of the communication, refused even to read it. Mr. P. has published the letter, which does him honor, as a writer and a gentleman.

CONGRESS—Has done more business for a few days past, than, perhaps, during the five first months of the session. On Friday last, many private bills were passed in the House, and among them, that for the relief of Mr. Monroe, after striking out the clause allowing interest on the sum appropriated. The Judiciary bill will probably be lost, as the committee of the House has reported against the Senate's amendments.

In the Senate, the bills to reduce the Executive patronage were laid on the table, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Macon, who originated the measure.

MARRIED,

In Raleigh, on the 10th instant, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ravenscroft, General William Williams of Warren county, to Miss Delia H. Haywood, daughter of Sherwood Haywood, Esq.

DIED,

At Laurel Hill, in Richmond County, on the 12th inst., after a severe illness of five hours, Mrs. Mary McMillan, consort of Mr. Daniel McMillan, of that place. Her early death is deeply regretted, not only by her disconsolate husband and child, but by her numerous relatives and friends. We feel happy in saying that we hope she found a Saviour precious to her soul.

"Why do we mourn departing friends?
Or shake at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends,
To call them to his arms."

[*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Jane, Wilcox, Charleston.
Brig Superior, Scott, Philadelphia.
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.
Schr. Hope, Bowen, New York.
Brig Beaver, Work, Providence.
Brig Volant, Hatch, New York.
Schr. Felicity, Tyler, Ocracocke.
Brig Fisher, Higgins, New Bedford.
Schr. Ann, Fitchett, Fredericksburg.

CLEARED,

Brig Amstell, Brightman, Newport.
Schr. Alpha, Pierce, Martinique.
Brig Barzillai, Knight, Boston.
Brig Damon, Potter, New York.
Sloop Nantucket, Goodspeed, Baltimore.

## Communications.

The following reply to "A." in the last Observer, is published as an act of justice, that both sides may be heard.

*Sampson County, May 16.*

Mr. Editor:—In perusing the Observer of the 10th inst. I was somewhat surprised on reading a communication signed A. It immediately occurred to me, how frequently a generous and enlightened public are assailed through the medium of the press, by individuals who, through entire ignorance, endeavor to suppress measures that would prove very beneficial to our happy country, and should claim the patronage of every good citizen. A friend to his country, and to internal improvements, the writer would, therefore, advise A. to suspend his judgment for the present, until an application to some able instructor, who may possibly teach him the object for which Lotteries are intended, and the mode upon which they are drawn. If not unacceptable at this time, I will explain, for the better information of A. and that he may avoid a further exposure of his ignorance. The supposition is, that the most learned men among us are selected as our representatives in the councils of this great republic, and there enact such laws as will prove beneficial to their constituents, and repeal those that by experience have proven injurious; and has not this enlightened body recommended this plan of procuring funds to enable us to cut canals, roads, &c., and, farther, for the promotion of literary institutions, consequently affording every facility to the mechanic, merchant, and farmer, for the better transportation of his produce, merchandize, &c. to advantageous markets, thereby enabling us the better to rear and educate our rising generation, which will suggest to their youthful minds the propriety of being good Christians and soldiers. The object of the Lottery referred to, is to raise a fund to be appropriated to the improving of a Canal uniting the inland waters of this state and our sister state Virginia, the honorable Legislature of which has been pleased to grant the management of it to those indefatigable gentlemen Messrs. Yates & McIntyre, whose gratitude for the encouragement already received, is exhibited in gratuitously offering to conduct the scheme of a Lottery for the benefit of that venerable statesman, the author of that sublime production, "the Declaration of American Independence."

The following statement will probably tend to convince A. that the public should patronize Lotteries for such beneficial purposes.

Messrs. Y. & McI. are purchasers of a scheme for a Lottery, they giving ample security for that portion, say 15 per cent. (which is an appropriation for the repairs of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and of course is not a compensation for themselves) on the aggregate amount of tickets at scheme price: the tickets are then at their own risk: the vendor comes forward, purchases a thousand tickets, at a trifling advance, only, to compensate the managers for their risk, &c. These vendors find purchasers who are willing to pay them a small profit for retailing a single ticket, which in justice they are entitled to, considering their risk and the probability of tickets remaining on hand, which may prove a total loss. And farther, to make the principle somewhat more comprehensible to our simple author of the 10th inst. I would suppose the following case: B., F. & L. are members of a church which requires some little repair; the probable amount will not exceed $500. B. says, I have a piece of land which I am willing to dispose of at a reduced price, and propose doing so by a Lottery scheme of $5000, deducting 10 per cent. for the repair of this church. The tickets are issued, price $5; vendors come forward and purchase the whole: they retail them singly for $5 50, which is an advance of 50 cents on each ticket, as a remuneration for their risk.

Presuming, Mr. Editor, your correspondent will, by this simple comparison, comprehend the principle of the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery, I would recommend this knight of the yard stick and scissors for the future to apply his arithmetical knowledge to the indispensible duties of his profession, and refrain from an attempt to expatiate for the press on a subject he is so entirely ignorant of. Hoping you will give this little production a place in your popular paper, and oblige the farmer, patriot, and friend to internal improvements.

A CAROLINIAN.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting held in Lawrenceville, Montgomery county, the following arrangements were made for celebrating the approaching Fourth of July:

*Resolved*, That Dr. Robert Thurmon be appointed to deliver an Oration, and James Allen, Esq. to read the Declaration of Independence.

*Resolved*, That John Culpeper, Sen. be appointed President of the day, and Edmund Deberry, Esq. Vice President.

*Resolved*, That John B. Martin, Esq. be appointed Marshal of the Day.

The Committee of Arrangements consists of John Dargan, Jas. M. Lilly, Thos. C. Dunn, Edmund F. Lilly, Abraham Forrest, Francis Locke, Hardy Morgan, Robert Peacock, Faquhar Martin, John Crump, Abraham B. Cochran, Thomas Pemberton, Daniel McAulay, John M. Allen, Lewis Kennedy, Wm. C. Legrand, and John Culpeper, jr.; of whom Jas. M. Lilly, Lewis Kennedy, and John Culpeper, jr. are to act as a Toast Committee.

JOHN B. MARTIN, Ch'n.
JOHN CULPEPER, Jun. Sec'y.

## Fayetteville Academy.

THE School Committee have satisfaction in announcing to the public, that an engagement is made with the Rev. E. Hollister, of Charleston, to take charge of this Academy as Principal.

Mr. Hollister's qualifications are such as to give the most ample assurance of the successful progress of the School. He will enter upon the duties of his engagement in the course of the present month.

Mrs. Hollister, a lady of distinguished abilities, and great experience in teaching, is expected to take charge of the Female Department at the commencement of the next Quarter.

BENJ. ROBINSON, Pres't. S. Com.
May 16, 1826.—67-3t

## Charles Weinedel

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has met with in this town, and respectfully informs the public that his engagements at the North will not admit of his remaining here more than a fortnight longer. Those, therefore, who wish their likenesses taken, will please to sit immediately.

Gentlemen and Ladies desirous of seeing specimens of his work, are requested to call between 3 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. W. is generally disengaged.

Fayetteville, May 17.—67tf

## PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

| *MERCHANDISE.* | | *Qua'ty rated.* | *From D. C.* | *To D. C.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, Fresh in Market | - | lb. | 4 | 5 |
| Beef, Northern | - | bbl. | 7 50 | 8 |
| Brandy, Cogniac, | - | gallon. | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Apple, in dem'd | - | do | | 60 |
| Peach, (scarce) | - | do. | 60 | 70 |
| Bacon, - - | - | lb. | 7 | 8 |
| Beeswax | - | do. | 28 | 30 |
| Butter, - | - | do | 12½ | 20 |
| Bagging | - | yard, | 21 | 25 |
| Coffee, Prime Green, | - | lb. | 19 | 20 |
| 2d qual. | - | do | 13 | 18 |
| Candles, Mould, | - | do | 14 | 15 |
| Spermaceti, | - | do | | 34 |
| Cotton, | - | do | 9 | 9 80 |
| Corn, - | - | bushel | 85 | 90 |
| Copperas | - | lb. | 4½ | 5 |
| Flax | - | do | 15 | 16 |
| Flaxseed, Rough, | - | bushel | | 75 |
| Flour Sup. scarce | - | barrel. | 6 | 7 |
| Fine, do. | - | do | 5 | 6 |
| Fish, Herrings | - | do | 4 00 | 4½ |
| Mullet | - | do | 6 00 | |
| Feathers | - | lb. | 35 | |
| Gin, Holland, | - | gallon, | 90 | 1 25 |
| Country, | - | do | 43 | 45 |
| Ginger | - | lb | 6 | 10 |
| Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 | - | 50 feet | 4 00 | 5 00 |
| 10 by 12 | - | do | 5 00 | 6 00 |
| Bottles | - | groce | 11 | 12 |
| Hides, Buenos Ayres, | - | lb. | | |
| West India, | - | do | | |
| Iron, - - | - | 100 lb. | 5½ | 6 |
| Indigo, Bengal | - | lb. | 3 50 | |
| Flotant | - | do | 3 50 | |
| Lime, - - | - | cask, | 3 | |
| Lard | - | lb. | 7 | 8 |
| Leather, Skirting | - | do | 30 | 35 |
| Sole | - | do | 28 | 30 |
| Bridle | - | side | 3 00 | 4 00 |
| Lead, Bar | - | lb. | 10 | 11 |
| Logwood | - | 100 lb. | 2 50 | 3 |
| Molasses, scarce | - | gallon, | 45 | |
| Nutmegs | - | lb. | 2 50 | 3 00 |
| Nails, cut, Assorted | - | do | 7 | 8 |
| Wrought | - | do | 18 | 20 |
| Nankeens, Blue | - | piece, | 1 40 | |
| Yellow | - | do | 60 | 65 |
| Shingles | - | 1000 | 1 50 | 2 00 |
| Oats, | - | bush | 55 | 60 |
| Oil, Curriers | - | barrel. | 18 00 | 20 00 |
| Linseed | - | gallon. | 80 | 1 00 |
| Pork | - | barrel. | 8 00 | 9 00 |
| Porter London, | - | dozen, | 3 50 | |
| Philadelphia, | - | do | 2 50 | 3 00 |
| Pepper, | - | lb. | 21 | 22 |
| Pimento, | - | do | 30 | |
| Plaster Paris, | - | ton | 7 50 | 10 00 |
| Powder, Duponts, | - | Keg, | 7 50 | 8 |
| Others, | - | do | 5 | 7 50 |
| Paints, White Lead | - | do | 3 50 | 4 00 |
| Spanish Brown | - | do | 5 | 6 |
| Yellow Ochre | - | do | 2 50 | |
| Rum, Jamaica, | - | gallon, | 1 00 | 1 25 |
| Wind. Island. | - | do | | |
| New-England, | - | do | 50 | 60 |
| Rice, - - | - | 100 lb. | 3 50 | 4 00 |
| Raisins | - | box, | 2 50 | 3 50 |
| Rags | - | lb. | 2 | 6 |
| Shot, - | - | Bag, | 2 75 | 3 |
| Sugar, Mus. Prime, | - | 100 lb. | 10 | 11½ |
| Common, | - | do | 9 | 10 |
| Loaf, - | - | lb. | 20 | 25 |
| Salt, Liverpool, | - | bush. | 65 | 75 |
| Turks Island, | - | do | | 75 |
| St. Ubes, &c. | - | do | | |
| Salts, Epsom | - | lb. | 25 | 30 |
| Glauber | - | do | 6 | |
| Steel, American | - | do | 8 | 9 |
| E. Blistered | - | do | 16 | 18 |
| German | - | do | 17 | 18 |
| Salt-Petre | - | do | 12 | 15 |
| Tallow, | - | do | 10 | 11 |
| Tea, Imp. and Gunp. | - | do | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Hyson, | - | do | 1 20 | 1 20 |
| Tobacco, Leaf, | - | 100 lb. | 4 50 | 5 |
| Manufactured, | - | do | 5 00 | 20 |
| Tin, ½ x | - | box | 16 00 | 18 00 |
| Verdigrs, | - | lb. | 65 | |
| Wheat, | - | bush. | 90 | 1 00 |
| Whiskey, - | - | gallon, | 40 | 42½ |
| Wine, Madeira, L. P. | - | do | 2 50 | 4 |
| Sicily Madeira, | - | do | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Teneriffe, | - | do | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Port, | - | do | 2 00 | 3 25 |
| Malaga | - | do | 80 | |

## A continuation of Luck ! !

THE drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, Sixth Class, has been received, and holders can have them examined, and their prizes renewed in some one of the present Schemes, (*see advertisements*) at the Office of

YATES & McINTYRE,
Fayetteville, or Raleigh.

Where was sold a few days since in the above Lottery, No. 29,505,

A CAPITAL PRIZE OF

5,000 Dollars ! !

One half of which is owned by a gentleman of Halifax, N. C. the other half not yet known.

May 17.—67tf

## NOTICE.

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

*This Day,*

THE SEVENTEENTH OF MAY,

THE DRAWING OF THE DISMAL SWAMP

CANAL LOTTERY,

Will take place, and the result announced on Monday morning next; prior to which time adventurers may be supplied with a few fortunate Tickets, for the small sum of Three Dollars, which may gain one of the following handsome Prizes:

| | |
|---|---|
| $10,000 | $4,000 |
| 6,000 | 2,500 |
| 1,500 | 1,176 |

Apply at

Watcher's

*Truly Lucky Office,*

Hay Street, next door to the Medical Shop of Dr. McKay, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Orders from the country will, as usual, meet with prompt attention, if addressed to

C. HATCHER.

## Notice.

THOSE who have heretofore "tried their luck," as the phrase is, and found it bad luck, should remember the policy of Bassanio,

"In my school days, when I had lost one shaft,
"I shot his fellow of the self-same flight,
"The self same way, to find the other forth,
"And by adventuring both, I often found both."

*The Grand Military Lottery*

OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

FIRST CLASS,

To be drawn in the city of Charleston on the 24th inst. and finished in a few minutes.

*Highest Prize,* $10,000,

With several less, such as $2,500
2,000
1,500
1,310
600
&c. &c. &c.

Tickets only $3, and Shares in proportion, may be had in great variety at

Watcher's

LUCKY OFFICE,

Next door to the Medicine Shop of Dr. McKay, Hay street,

Orders from the country promptly attended to, addressed to C. HATCHER,
May 17. Fayetteville, N. C.

## J. Parmly, Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and its vicinity, *for one week only.* Those who may honor him with their confidence will please apply at the Lafayette Hotel.

May 17, 1826.

*Copy of a Certificate from Jas. Monroe, Pres'd't.*

The testimonials presented to me by Mr. Parmly, of his great talents as a Dentist, are of high character; in addition to which, I state with great pleasure, that his operations in my family, have afforded a practical and very satisfactory evidence of his merit.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Dec. 9, 1822.

## Horne's Introduction

To the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures.

ONE set of this very valuable and popular work may be obtained on an immediate application at THIS OFFICE.

May 17.—67-3t

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Samuel Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency"

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Ambrose Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

*The U. S. Literary Gazette.*

*Published by Harrison Gray, and Cummings, Hilliard & Co—Boston.*

VOL. IV—MAY , 1826—No. 3.

CONTENTS.

*Reviews.*—Life in Paris. The Last of the Mohicans. Shaler's Sketches of Algiers.

*Miscellany.*—Letter from an American in Europe. Mythology of the Ancient Lithuanians.

*Original Poetry.*—Spirit of May. Spring Morning.

*Critical Notices.*—Leisure Hours; a series of Poems. Mr. Goodwin's Oration at Lancaster. Anatomy taught by Analysis. Professional Reputation.

*Intelligence.*—*New Publications. Literary Advertiser.*

*The United States Literary Gazette* is published on the first and fifteenth day of every month. Each number contains 40 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the publication of the seventh number, or on the first day of July.

## POETRY.

### THE BRIDAL DIRGE.

The bride is dead! the bride is dead!
Cold and frail and fair she lieth;
Wrapped is she in sullen lead,
And a flower is at her head,
And the breeze above her sigheth,
Through night and through day,
'Fled away!—Fled away!'

Once—but what can that avail—
Once, she wore within her bosom
Pity, which did never fail,
A hue that dashed the lily pale;
And upon her cheek a blossom
Such as yet was never known,
—All is past and overthrown!

Mourn! the sweetest bride is dead,
And her knight is sick with sorrow,
That her bloom is 'lapped in lead,'
Yet he hopeth, fancy-fed,
He may kiss his love to-morrow:
But the breezes?—what say they?
'Fled away!—Fled away!'

Woman! thou solace when oppression lowers,
Thou comfort in our days of misery—
Thou healer of the broken heart—the hours
Dearest to memory have a tale of thee;—
When man's proud spirit 'neath misfortune cowers,
Thou art near him with thy fond fidelity:
In cot or palace, hut or lofty dome,
Where'er thy heart is, is thy happy home.

## *Drawing of the Grand Consolidated* LOTTERY NO. I.

THE following are the numbers which were drawn from the wheel for determining all the prizes in the Grand Consolidated Lottery, 1st Class,

11 35 9 3 14

Those persons having prizes are requested to come forward and receive *the cash* or have them renewed in one of the schemes now offered to the public. *See Advertisement.*

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers,*
*under the Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville.*

## Flour.

25 BARRELS superfine Philadelphia Flour, hourly expected; also nine Hhds. retailing Molasses. WILLKINGS & Co.
May 3, 1826—65tf

## Notice.

THE subscribers have appointed Mr. Robert T. Goodwin their Agent for the settlement of the accounts of the late firm of Wm. H. Maffitt & Co. Those indebted to said firm will make immediate payment and save further trouble. Those having demands against the firm will present them to him for payment.

WM. H. MAFFITT,
JAMES MOFFETT.

Fayetteville, 1st May, 1826.

## New Books.

WM. E. TROY has just received,

Benedict's History of the Baptists
Ditto do. of all religions
Robertson's History of Charles the 5th
Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful
Scientific Dialogues
Witherspoon's lectures on Philosophy
Curse of Kehema by Robt. Southey
Moore's complete works, elegant
Goldsmith's do. do.
Cross Knight Templar's Charts, new edition
American Instructor, new school book
Pious or Camp Meeting Songs
Songs of Zion
Bennet's Book Keeping
Hitchcock's ditto
April 26, 1826—64-tf

## Insurance against Fire.

### HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
*OF NEW-YORK,*

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

### Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
*Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.*

## Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.
Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel. *For sale by*
JNO. HUSKE.
Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1826.

John D. Nordon and others vs. John White. } Petition for Partition of Land.

IT appearing to the Court that John White, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is *therefore ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, that the defendant may have notice that unless he appear at our next Court, to be held at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in May next, and answer, the Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte. CORN. DOWD, Clk.
March 20th, 1826. 65

## Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.
November 5, 1825—41tf

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
January 18, 1826. 50-tf

## Sheriff's Deeds,

For Lands sold for Taxes,

Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite legal knowledge just printed and for sale. Also, a great variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and other Blanks. E. J. HALE.
April 24.

# *Managers' Office, Fayetteville, N. C.*

YATES & McINTYRE return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of N. Carolina, for the very liberal patronage they have received at their Office in Raleigh for tickets in the various Lotteries of which they were Managers, and solicit a continuance of it at the same Office, or their *newly established* one at FAYETTEVILLE, in either of the *following Schemes*, and hope they will, as usual, meet the decided approbation of an enlightened public.

ALL TO BE DRAWN IN THE PRESENT MONTH.

## Highest Prizes, $20,000, $10,000, &c. &c.

### Virginia State Lottery,

SECOND CLASS,
To be drawn on the 17th day of May, 1826.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $10,000 | is | $10,000 |
| 1 - | 6,000 | | 6,000 |
| 1 - | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| 1 - | 2,500 | | 2,500 |
| 1 - | 1,500 | | 1,500 |
| 1 - | 1,176 | | 1,176 |
| 6 - | 1,000 | | 6,000 |
| 12 - | 500 | | 6,000 |
| 36 - | 100 | | 3,600 |
| 186 - | 20 | | 3,720 |
| 1,674 - | 6 | | 10,044 |
| 13,950 - | 3 | | 41,850 |
| 15,870 Prizes, | | | $96,390 |
| 26,970 Blanks. | | | |

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Packages of twelve Tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the above Lottery, which must draw at least $15, (nett $12 75,) Shares in proportion, with so many chances for CAPITALS, may be had at the following rates:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole packages | $36 | Tickets, | $3 |
| Half do. | 18 | Halves, | 1 50 |
| Quarter do. | 9 | Quarters, | 75 |

NEW YORK

### State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the 1st day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

SELLING SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $25,000 | is | $25,000 |
| 1 - | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 1 - | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| 1 - | 3,552 | | 3,552 |
| 16 - | 1,000 | | 16,000 |
| 36 - | 500 | | 18,000 |
| 52 - | 100 | | 5,200 |
| 104 - | 50 | | 5,200 |
| 1,300 - | 13 | | 19,500 |
| 10,608 - | 6 | | 63,648 |
| 12,120 Prizes, | | | $171,100 |
| 22,100 Blanks. | | | |

PRICE OF TICKETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole Packages | $120 |
| Half do. | 60 |
| Quarter do. | 30 |
| Whole Tickets | $6 |
| Halves | 3 |
| Quarters | 1 50 |

### Grand Military Lottery of South Carolina.

FIRST CLASS.

*To be drawn in the city of Charleston on the 24th of May*, 1826, *and finished in a few minutes.*

J. B. YATES AND A. McINTYRE, MANAGERS.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $10,000 | is | $10,000 |
| 1 - | 2,500 | | 2,500 |
| 1 - | 2,000 | | 2,000 |
| 2 - | 1,500 | | 3,000 |
| 1 - | 1,310 | | 1,310 |
| 6 - | 600 | | 3,600 |
| 12 - | 100 | | 1,200 |
| 156 - | 20 | | 3,120 |
| 780 - | 6 | | 4,680 |
| 7,800 - | 3 | | 23,400 |
| 8,760 Prizes, | | | $54,810 |
| 15,600 Blanks.—24,360 Tickets. | | | |

To determine the Prizes in this Lottery, the 30 numbers will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and four of them drawn out, and the Ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to a prize of 10,000 dollars.

And those five other tickets which shall have on them the same numbers in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them respectively, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| The 1st, 3d and 2d, | $2,500 |
| 2d, 1st and 3d, | 2,000 |
| 2d, 3d and 1st, | 1,500 |
| 3d, 1st and 2d, | 1,500 |
| 3d, 2d and 1st, | 1,310 |

The six tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three the 2d, 3d and 4th, in some one of their several orders, will each be entitled to a prize of 600 dollars.

All others with any three of the drawn nos. on them (being 12,) will each be entitled to a prize of 100 dollars.

The 156 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, will each be entitled to 20 dollars.

All others, (being 780) with any other two of the drawn nos. on them, will each be entitled to a prize of 6 dollars.

And all those 7,800 tickets having but one of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of 3 dollars.

No Ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Packages of ten Tickets, embracing the 30 numbers of the Lottery, which must draw at least $12, ($10 20 nett) shares in proportion, with so many chances for CAPITALS, may be had at the following rates:

*Whole packages* $30—*Shares in proportion.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole Tickets | $3 |
| Halves | 1 50 |
| Quarters | 75 |

☞ Cash paid for Prizes on demand.

*** A regular supply of Tickets in all Lotteries of *respectability* constantly kept, and the prizes paid or received in payment for Tickets.

All orders, (post paid) enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to YATES & McINTYRE, or

B. C. DUPLAINE, at either

*Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.*

Who sold and paid, within the last few months, the Capital Prizes of $20,000, 15,000, 5,276, several of 5,000, 2,000, 1,500, 1,000, 500, &c. &c. and who does not hesitate to say that Fortune has favored his Office more than any other in the Union where the same number of Tickets have been sold.

As the mode of drawing Lotteries on the combination plan, now so generally adopted throughout the United States, may not, perhaps, be understood by many (as it may be in some degree considered new) in this section of country, the Managers respectfully invite the public to call at either of their offices, where every explanation will be given with the greatest pleasure.

May 3, 1826—65-tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price. JNO. HUSKE.
Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

## Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.
JNO. HUSKE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1825.

Esek Arnold and David Stephenson vs. Anson G. Phelps and —— Peck, of the firm of Phelps & Peck } Sheriff's return, "levied in the hands of William Nott, and summoned him as garnishee."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court that the defendants Anson G. Phelps and —— Peck are inhabitants of another state, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on them: *Ordered, therefore*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for six weeks, that the defendants appear, replevy, and plead to issue on or before the next term of this court, which will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and the same set for hearing ex parte.
62 Test, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.

## C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.
Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1826.

A. G. Jackson vs. Thomas Jackson. } Original attachment, Sheriff's return, "levied 18th February, 1826, on Thos. Jackson's interest in the following negroes, viz: Sue, Esther, Bon, Dick, and George. Also all his interest in the Lands formerly the property of Dicey Molton, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant Thos. Jackson is an inhabitant of another state, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: *Ordered, therefore*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks, that the defendant appear, replevy and plead to issue on or before the next term of this court, which will be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso and the same set for hearing ex parte.
62 Test JNO. ARMSTRONG, Clk.

## Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1826.

## Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

*This is to give notice*, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
*Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.*
15th March, 1825.—6-tf

## For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.
JOHN HUSKE.
February 8th, 1826. 53tf

Blanks for sale here,
*And Printing, generally, executed.*

## HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES*.—ALSO, 10 bbls. *TANNERS' OIL.*
January 18.—50tf.

## Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superfor, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.
Fayetteville, May 2—65-tf

## J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds. Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.
May 3, 1826—56-tf

## Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, in any way whatever, to come forward and make payment previous to the 1st day of July next, or he will be under the necessity of bringing suit immediately against all who fail to do so.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.
Fayetteville, May 3—56-tJy1

## Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be holden in the Town of Fayetteville on Friday the 2d day of June next. By order,

JOHN CRUSOE, *Sec'y.*
Fayetteville, May 3—65-5t

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above till day of meeting, and forward their account to the subscriber for payment.
J. C.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, a Negro man named CHARLES, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and near 40 years of age, inclined to baldness; dark complected, one of his little fingers injured by a burn when small, has a scar on his face by the bite of another negro; he is a great singer; has with him various suits of clothes, among which are a plaid coat and gray cloth pantaloons; he has some notion of spelling. The above reward will be given to any person apprehending the said negro, or lodging him in any jail so that I get him. SION ALFORD.
Alfordsville, April 26, 1826.—655t

## SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4-4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4-4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.
April, 24, 1826—64-tf

## For Sale,

25 CASKS unslacked Tanner
April 26th 1826.

## Music, Painting, and LANGUAGE

MSR. BEZE PERRY having town, informs her friends she will begin again to instruct sic and playing upon the Painting, and also in the French

Mrs. Perry's abilities as a this State, she will not say any particular care will be given of her scholars.

Fayetteville, 19th April, 1826.

## MANSION HOUSE, FAYETTEVILLE.

THE Subscriber returns his friends and the public generally support he has heretofore received, ing a continuance of those favors every exertion will be used, and stowed, in order to the comfort Travellers and Boarders. His being new, clean, and large, comfort and health, opening upon presents a fine prospect; superforts of ease and retirement, in spacious Parlours by Travellers situation, being on one of the is healthy; attended with the nience arising from the importsiness transacted on that street the interest of Country Merchants call. It is constantly supplied ducts, with pure water, issuing best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the affords; his Stables shall be dy, and honest Ostlers. Other tendant upon this Establishment celled in any other Public House

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been Proprietors, as a regular Stage Stages that arrive at and depart Rooms and Refreshments, ways in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage at this Hotel.

## Notice.

I AM desirous of selling commodation paper and pleasant and healthy place family, white or black, sickly for 9 years past) on which below Fayetteville on the stage ton; it contains 210 Acres or table Dwelling House, a Brick Store Room, over a spring in with all other necessary Out Garden, with a Branch running fertile, in fine order and the Farm, I am persuaded, will as such, I invite purchasers to selves. All I will say is, that ated and improved, so convenient ket Town in the State, a good comfortable and healthy residence moving to Tennessee, I would Also, would sell the Furniture, among them, some of the Northern and Oxen; a first rate Saddle and two or three strong plantation about 100 Acres of Land, I mile elegant healthy situation for a commanding a handsome view of Terms, apply to D. HAY, or myself.

Spring Hill, Jan. 10, 1826—6tf.

## 100 Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber solicits the persons who have any wish to and improve morality, in detecting in my employ, and for some time this vicinity, passed by the name of BERGH; he is about five feet 8 or 9 black hair, dark eyes and brown generally carries himself very erect, birth, but whether he is a German unable to tell as he speaks both languages he has the cast and manners of the writes an excellent English hand, erably well; he is well dressed, in cloth, with a velvet collar to his suppose him to be about 30 years of pudent and talkative, when in company commonality of men; but quite the in genteel company.

This fellow stole from me some quantity of virgin gold, a piece of 3 or 4 yards, a gray mare, five or six tween 14 and 15 hands high, but and very much shaved by the tron natural trotter, and shod before, bridle, the saddle about half worn, once plated, but now nearly rubbed

This villain made his escape on the 18th inst. and what course he has taken to say, but suspect he will make for South-Carolina, by way of Cheraw or N. C. by way of Fayetteville; from places I expect he will make for Philadelphia, by water.

I will give the above reward to any will apprehend the said B. A. S. cure him in jail so that I may be him to justice, and by that means again from committing such an one who may, through humanity, employ; or I will give ten dollars for the mare, saddle and bridle, and all charges, or for such information as to get her again. P. B.

Concord, Cabarrus county, Jan. 1826.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber county, N. C. while on his way dence in Alabama, on the morning of three Negro Men, named LUKE, *BILLY.*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, plexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, pauling hat, yellow mixed clothes jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, inches high, wore a fur hat, small ed northern homespun short jacket, homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 20 years of or 8 inches high; speaks quick, when short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun

The above reward will be given for hension of these negroes, and securing jail, so that the subscriber may get dollars will be given for securing either

Any information respecting them may be ed at the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. or by TON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by WILLIAM PEACOCK.
Mount Gilead, N. C.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Blanks for sale.